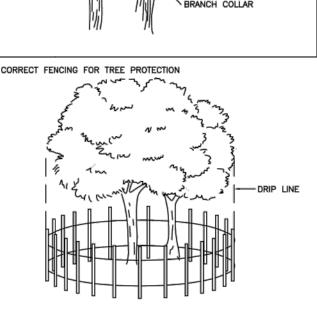


- 1. PLACE HAY BALE SEDIMENT FILTERS AT LOCATIONS AS SHOWN ON THE SOIL
- EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN.
- ALL BALES SHALL BE SECURELY TIED AND PLACED AS SHOWN WITH ENDS TIGHTLY ABUTTING THE ADJACENT BALES. 3. EACH BALE SHALL BE EMBEDDED IN THE SUBGRADE A MINIMUM OF 4 INCHES. 4. EACH BALE SHALL BE SECURELY ANCHORED IN PLACE BY TWO #4 REBARS OR 2" x 2" WOODEN STAKES DRIVEN THROUGH THE BALES AND INTO THE GROUND A MINIMUM OF 1 1/2 FEET. THE FIRST ROD IN EACH BALE SHALL
- BE DRIVEN TOWARDS THE PREVIOUSLY LAID BALE TO FORCE THE BALES TOGETHER. INSPECTION SHALL BE FREQUENT AND REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHALL BE
- 6. HAY BALE SEDIMENT FILTERS SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT UNLESS OTHERWISE INSTRUCTED BY THE TOWNSHIP ENGINEER.

HAY BALE SEDIMENT FILTER DETAIL REMOVAL OF TREE LIMB SECOND CUT



NOTE: EROSION BLANKET TO BE

EASTCOAST

erosion blankets

Administration's (FHWA) FP-03 Section 713.17.

Medium weight Photodegradable Polypropylene

0.75" x 0.75" Opening

Lightweight Photodegradable Polypropylene

0.50" x 0.50" Opening

Standard 7.5 ft (2.3 m)

120.0 ft (36.6 m)

57.0 lbs (25.9 kg)

100 yd<sup>2</sup> (83.6 m<sup>2</sup>)

9.00 oz/yd² (305.1 g/m²)

.30 in (7.6mm)

31.3 %

178 lb/ft (2.6 kN/m)

148 lb/ft (2.2 kN/m)

0.029

3:1-2:1

0.028

0.059

0.090

INSTALLED OVER A PROPERLY

(SEE SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTE #15)

PREPARED SEEDING BED

Materials:

**Roll Sizes:** 

Weight ±10%:

Test Method

ASTM D6475

ASTM D6525

**ASTM D6818** 

**ASTM D6818** 

**ASTM D6818** 

ASTM D6567

**ASTM D1117** 

Test Method

≤3:1

0.017

0.031

0.080

\*Large Scale Results obtained by 3rd Party's Ar Accredited independent Laboratory

Biretting Breeting Member

failure of this product. Current revision supersedes all previous versions for this product

ASTM D6459

\* May differ depending upon raw material variations

Slope Performance Design Values\*

Area:

Index Value Properties\*

Tensile Strength-MD

Tensile Strength-TD

Ilongation-TD

Manning's N

Slope Length (L

< 50 ft (15 m)

>100 ft (30 m)

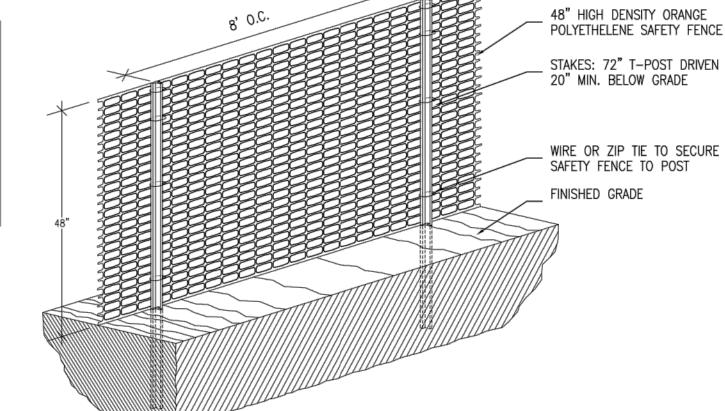
50 ft - 100 ft

Light Penetration

Water Absorption

#/Pallet:

BRANCH BARK RIDGE



ORANGE SAFETY FENCING

443 Bricker Road Bernville, PA 19506

+1.610.488.8496 Fax +1.610.488.8494

Naterial and Performance Specification

ECSC-2™ Double Net Straw/Coconut Rolled Erosion Control Product

nets securely sewn together with degradable thread. The tightly compressed blankets are wrapped and include a

The ECSC-2™ has functional longevity of approximately 24 months, but will vary depending on soil and climatic

conditions, and is suitable for slopes 2:1 to 1:1 and low to medium flow channels. The ECSC-2™ meets Type 3.B

specification requirements established by the Erosion Control Technology Council (ECTC) and Federal Highway

Test Method

ECTC Method 4

Vegetated Velocity

ne values presented are for guidance purposes and do not constitute the practice of engineering. East Coast Erosion Blankets LLC (ECEB) ascertains that at the time of manufacture, all formation presented herein is accurate and reliable and falls within the ECEB manufacturing product specification variances. If the product does not meet the stated values and ECEB is

ified in writing prior to installation, the product will be replaced at no cost to the purchaser. ECEB will not be held liable for any type of damage or losses, directly, or indirectly for

Germination

ECTC Method 2 Rainfall

70% Agricultural Straw

0.393 lbs yd<sup>2</sup>

213.2 g/m<sup>2</sup>

30% Coconut Fibe

0.169 lbs yd

91.7 g/m<sup>2</sup>

15.0 ft (4.6 m)

120.0 ft (36.6 m)

16 & 20

\*Bench scale tests should not be used for design purposes.

Channel Performance Design Values\*

\*\* Soil Loss Ratio=Soil Loss Bare Soil/Soil Loss with RECP=1/C-Factor

Bench-Scale Testing\* (NTPEP\*\*\*

114.0 lbs (51.7 kg)

200 yd<sup>2</sup> (167.2 m<sup>2</sup>)

**Parameters** 

Top soil; Fescue;

**Test Method** 

ASTM D 6460

ASTM D 6460

Large-Scale Results obtained by 3rd Party & Ar Accredited Independent Laborators

21 day incubation

ECTC Method 3 Shear Resistance | Shear at .50 in soil loss | 2.16 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>

\*\*\*The preceding test data excerpts were reproduced with the permission of AASHTO,

however, this does not constitute endorsement or approval of the product, material or

Description: The ECSC-2™ is made with uniformly distributed 70% agricultural straw, 30% coconut fiber and two polypropylene

product label, code and installation guide. The blankets are palletized for easy transportation.

www.eastcoasterosion.com

Degradable

1.50" stitch spacing

Results

improvement

2.60 lbs/ft<sup>2</sup> (124 Pa)

8.0 ft/s (2.4 m/s)

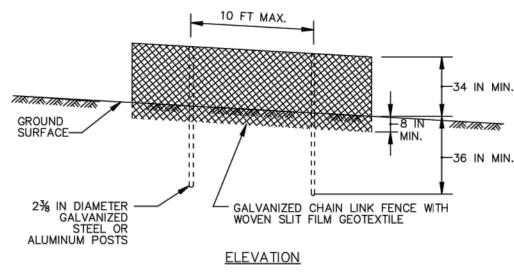
50mm (2in) / hr-30 min SLR\*\*=8.52

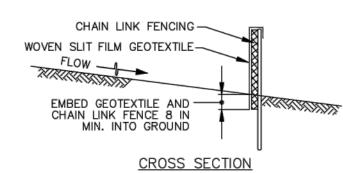
100mm (4in) / hr 30 min | SLR\*\*=11.01

1.800.582.4005

- 1. ALL SENSITIVE AREAS SHALL BE PROTECTED AS PER PLAN. 2. ALL TREES IN THE CONSTRUCTION AREA NOT SPECIFICALLY DESIGNATED FOR REMOVAL SHALL BE PRESERVED AND PROTECTED WITH HIGH VISIBILITY FENCE.
- 3. WHEN PRACTICABLE, INSTALL HIGH VISIBILITY FENCE 3 FEET OUTSIDE OF DRIP LINE. 4. SAFETY FENCE SHOULD BE FASTENED SECURELY TO THE T-POSTS. 5. THE FENCING MUST REMAIN IN PLACE DURING ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION; ANY CHANGE OF THE PROTECTIVE FENCING MUST BE APPROVED.

#### SUPER SILT FENCE





#### CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- 1. INSTALL 2% INCH DIAMETER GALVANIZED STEEL POSTS OF 0.095 INCH WALL THICKNESS AND SIX FOOT LENGTH SPACED NO FURTHER THAN 10 FEET APART. DRIVE THE POSTS A MINIMUM OF 36 INCHES
- 2. FASTEN 9 GAUGE OR HEAVIER GALVANIZED CHAIN LINK FENCE (2% INCH MAXIMUM OPENING) 42 INCHES IN HEIGHT SECURELY TO THE FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OR HUG RINGS.
- 3. FASTEN WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS, SECURELY TO THE EXISTING GROUND-
- SECTION. EMBED GEOTEXTILE AND CHAIN LINK FENCE A MINIMUM OF 8 INCHES INTO THE GROUND. 4. WHERE ENDS OF THE GEOTEXTILE COME TOGETHER, THE ENDS SHALL BE OVERLAPPED BY 6 INCHES, FOLDED, AND STAPLED TO PREVENT SEDIMENT BY PASS.

UPSLOPE SIDE OF CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24 INCHES AT THE TOP AND MID

- 5. EXTEND BOTH ENDS OF THE SUPER SILT FENCE A MINIMUM OF FIVE HORIZONTAL FEET UPSLOPE AT 45 DEGREES TO THE MAIN FENCE ALIGNMENT TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM GOING AROUND THE ENDS
- OF THE SUPER SILT FENCE.
- 6. PROVIDE MANUFACTURER CERTIFICATION TO THE INSPECTION/ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY SHOWING THAT GEOTEXTILE USED MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS.
- 7. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS WHEN BULGES DEVELOP IN FENCE OR WHEN SEDIMENT REACHES 25% OF FENCE HEIGHT. REPLACE GEOTEXTILE IF TORN. IF UNDERMINING OCCURS, REINSTALL CHAIN LINK FENCING AND GEOTEXTILE.

Slope Installation Detail

ilope Installation Guidelines: hese guidelines are recommendations only. Any questions with the installation should be

Dig a 6" by 6" trench both up-slope and down-slope of the area the matting is to be applied. Prepare the slope soil surface (raking, seeding and fertilizing).

Begin by placing the blanket a minimum of 12", down-slope of the up-slope trench. Set the blanket at the bottom of the trench with staples placed 12" apart. Backfill and compact the trench. Apply seed, and fold the blanket over soil, secure with a row of

Parallel blankets must be overlapped by a minimum of 4", and secured with a row of

0.7 staples/yd² 4:1 SLOPES

Staple Patterns:

staples placed 12" apart across the width of the blanket. (See Diagram A)

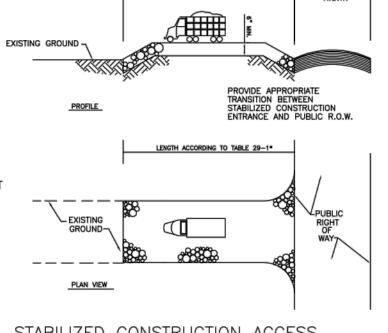
staples placed approximately 3'-0" apart. (See Diagram B)

# SILT ACCUMULATION te de de de de DIG 6 IN. DEEP TRENCH,—/ BURY BOTTOM FLAP, TAMP IN PLACE DRAWSTRING RUNNING THROUGH-FABRIC ALONG TOP OF FENCE

### REQUIREMENTS FOR SILT FENCE:

SILT FENCE NOT TO SCALE

LENGTH ACCORDING TO TABLE 29-1\*



#### STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS

#### LENGTHS OF CONSTRUCTION EXITS ON SLOPING ROADBEDS

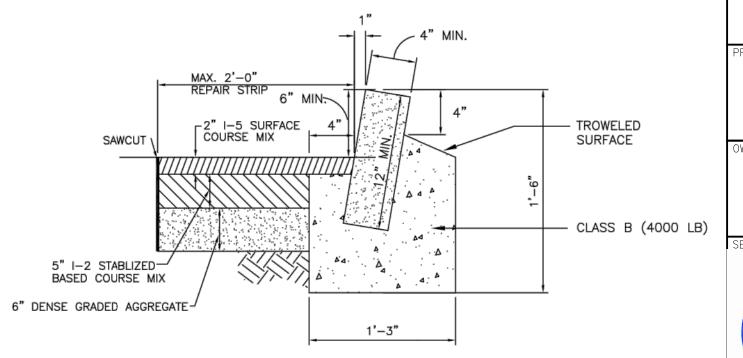
	LENGTHS OF CONSTRUCTION EXITS ON SLOPING ROADBEDS		
0-2% 2-5%	PERCENT SLOPE OF ROADWAY	LENGTH OF STONE REQUIRED	
		COARSE GRAINED SOILS	FINE GRAINED SOILS
		50 FT.	100 FT.
		100 FT.	200 FT.
		ENTIRE SURFACE STABILIZED	WITH FABC BASE COURSE

#### CHATHAM TOWNSHIP - SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- 1. All soil erosion and sediment control practices on this plan will be constructed in accordance with the "New Jersey Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control," (revised 1987) and will be in place prior to any soil disturbance or in their proper sequence and maintained until
- permanent protection is established. Chatham Township will be notified 72 hours prior to any land disturbance.
- 5. During and after construction, the owner will be responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of the drainage structures, vegetative cover, and any other measures deemed appropriate by the Township.
- 4. A crushed stone vehicle wheel cleaning blanket will be installed wherever a construction access road intersects any paved roadway. Said blanket will be composed of 2% crushed stone, will be at least 50 feet long and the width of the exit roadway or driveway, and will be properly maintained.
- 5. All paved roadways must be kept clean at all times. 6. All new roadways and driveways will be treated with a suitable subbase upon establishment of
- final grade elevations. 7. Disturbed areas shall be maintained in a rough graded condition and temporarily seeded and mulched until proper weather conditions exist for the establishment of permanent vegetative
- 8. All soil stockpiled for a period of greater than 30 days will be temporarily seeded and mulched.
  9. Stockpiles shall not be located within 50 feet of a floodplain, slope, drainage facility, or roadway. All stockpile bases shall be protected by a hay bale barrier or sediment fence.
- 10. Immediately following— initial disturbance or rough grading, all critical areas subject to erosion will receive a temporary seeding in combination with straw mulch or suitable equal, at a 9
- tonlacre ratio rate, according to State Standards. 11. Temporary Stabilization - Any disturbed area that will be left exposed for more than thirty (30) days and not subject to construction activities shall immediately be stabilized upon
- disturbance by applying the following: Ground limestone at a rate of 90 pounds per 1,000 square feet.
- Fertilizer at a rate of 14 pounds per 1,000 square feet using a 10-20-10 analysis or an equivalent worked into the soil a minimum of 4'.
- Seed shall be Annual Ryegrass applied at not less than I pound per 1,000 square feet. Mulch all newly seeded area with unrotted salt hay or small grain straw at a rate of 90 pounds per -1,000 square feet according to the NJ standard. Mulch shall not be ground into short pieces and in no case shall more than 5 days elapse between seeding and
- e) Mulch shall be anchored with a liquid mulch binder applied at a rate of I gal./1000 sf. or by approved methods (i.e. peg and twine, mulch netting).
- 12. Between October I and March I and when the season prohibits temporary seeding or when disturbed areas are scheduled for immediate landscaping, applying the aforementioned
- tems 'd)" and 'e)' will be adequate.
- 13. Seeding Dates: The following are recommended seeding dates for the establishment of temporary or permanent vegetation.
- a) SPRING-. (March I May 15) (August 15 - October 1)
- 14. Permanent vegetative cover is to be established on exposed areas within 10 days after final grading. Mulch is to be used for protection until final vegetation is established. 15. Permanent seeding and stabilization to be in accordance with the Standards for permanent
- vegetative cover all exposed surfaces will be treated with 4" of topsoil prior to final stabilization and the following items applied at the designated rates: a) Lime shall be applied at 90 pounds per 1,000 square feet consisting of ground limestone incorporated into the top 4' of topsoil.
- b) Fertilizer shall be 14 pounds per 1,000 square feet 10-20-10 incorporated into the top 4"
- c) Seed in maintained lawn areas shall be 25 pounds per acre of Kentucky Bluegrass, 15 pounds per acre of Red Fescue, Spreading Fescue at 15 pounds per acre, and 10 pounds per acre of Perennial Ryegrass. In areas of steep slopes use seed mixture of 15 pounds per acre of Deertongue or 20 pounds per acre of Switchgrass and 1 pound per acre of Redtop and 10 pounds per acre of Birdsfoot trefoil.
- d) Mulch all newly seeded area with unrotted salt hay or small grain straw at a rate of 90 pounds per 1,000 square feet according to the NJ standard. Mulch shall not be ground into short pieces and in no case shall more than 5 days elapse between seeding and mulching.
- e) Mulch in steep slope areas shall be anchored with a erosion control blanket, mulch in all other areas to be anchored with peg and twine, mulch netting or approved equal.
- 16. The site shall, at all times, be graded and maintained such that all storm water run-off is diverted to soil erosion and sediment control facilities.
- 17. All dewatering operations must discharge directly into a sediment filter area. The sediment filter should be composed of a suitable filter fabric filter.
- 18. All sedimentation structures will be inspected and maintained on a regular basis. 19. All storm drain inlets shall be protected with gravel filters to prevent entry of sediment carried
- by runoff water until vegetation and I or paving is established. 20. All storm drainage outlets will be stabilized as required before the discharge points become
- operational. 21. All trees to remain after construction are to be protected with tree protection devices or
- sediment barriers.
- 22. The Township may request additional measure to minimize on or off site erosion problems
- during construction. 23. Sequence of Construction
- a) Install orange safety fencing and signs along top of slope and limit of disturbance
- b) Excavate and install the subsurface detention including overflow (1000±sf). Remove excess material & stabilize all disturbed area. c) Remove three (3) trees in the steep slope area behind
- the proposed house, excavate trench for the storm & sanitary sewer connections, connect to the sewer main and detention system respectively (1700±sf) and
- stabilized all disturbed areas d) Excavate building foundation and begin construction ————8 months
- e) Install sanitary and storm sewer connection down the steep slope areas and connect to the sewer main and drywell system —— f) Remove the super silt fence -
- g) Place topsoil on exposed areas, seed, mulch and fertilize. \_\_\_ h) Install and anchor erosion control blanket in accordance

# 12' MIN. PAVEMENT

### DEPRESSED CURB AT DRIVEWAY DETAIL NOT TO SCALE



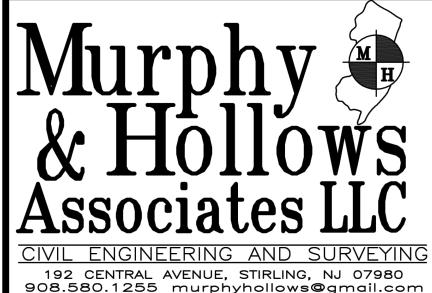
## Design & **Consultants**

**35 Journal Square Suite 402 Jersey City, New Jersey 07306** 

t. (201) 680-7132 www.radellp.com

Raul Cabato, Architect email: raul@radellp.com

Connecticut License No. 13834 New Jersey License No. 21AI01463700 New York License No. 025075



DATE COMMENT

RAWING TITLE SCAN STICKER PROPOSED 1-FAMILY DWELLING

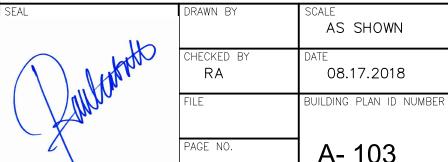
ROJECT NAME AND ADDRESS 35 SUSAN DRIVE, CHATHAM MORRIS COUNTY, NJ

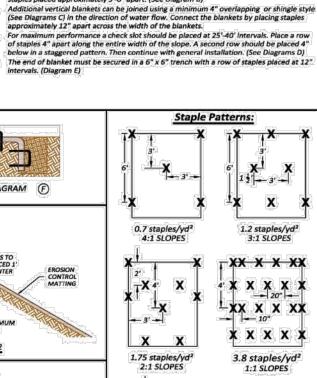
ROJECT DESCRIPTION

**DETAILS** 

WNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS

MR. & MRS. HAPPINESS DIRU





firmed with your local distributor.

DIAGRAM (C) DIAGRAM (D) DIAGRAM (F) Up-slope Trench Installation Detail (Diagram A) Down-slope Trench Installation Detail (Diagram E)

EASTGOAST

erosion blankets

Toll Free: 1-800-582-4005 \* Phone: +1-610-488-8496 \* Fax: +1-610-488-8494

443 Bricker Road Bernville, PA 19506

Prepare the slope soil surface (raking, seeding and fertilizing).Note, if used with stormwater discharge, place the up-slope trench at the face of the discharge structure

Begin by placing the center blanket a minimum of 12" down-slope of the up-slope trench begin by placing the center blanket a minimum of 12 down-slope of the days of tender.

Secure the blanket at the bottom of the trench with staples placed 12" apart. Backfill and compact the trench. Apply seed, and fold the blanket over soil, secure with a row of staples placed 12" apart across the width of the blanket (See Diagram A).

Roll the blanket vertically down the slope. Secure using the appropriate staple pattern below, specified by slope. (See Staple Patterns)

Deliver, specified by slope: Geo-Staple Patternsy.

Continue placing blankets up the slopes on both sides, with a minimum 4" overlapping (Diagram B), and securing each blanket in the beginning trench (Diagram A).

5. Additional horizontal blankets can be joined using a minimum 4" overlapping or shingle style in the direction of water flow. Connect the blankets by placing staples approximately 5" apart across the width of the blankets. (Diagram C)

6. For maximum performance a check slot should be placed at 25'-40' intervals. Place a row of staples 4" apart along the entire width of the channel. A second row should be placed

The end of the blanket must be secured in a 6" x 6" trench by a row of staples placed at

12" intervals. (Diagram E)

At the top edge of the side slope, fasten the blanket in a  $6" \times 6"$  trench with staples placed at 12" intervals. Install an additional row of staples 1'-0" down slope of the trench along the width of the fabric. (Diagram F)

4" below in a staggered pattern. (Diagram D)

<del>x'x x x x , xx x x x</del> XXXXXXXXXXXX -x x x x x + +x x x x x x MED. to HIGH



XXXX

3.8 staples/yd

XX X X XX

\* X X X X

<u>'-xx x x xx</u>

XXXX

3.8 staples/yd

Proud Member of: IECA

1" = 20'

ROADWAY OPENING CURB DETAIL

A- 103 05 OF 18

JILDING PLAN ID NUMBER